NSC BRIEFING

22 March 1955

## THE SITUATION IN SOUTH VIETNAM

- I. Diem's plans to deal with the sects facing setback.
  - A. Plan has been to buy off subordinate commanders until military strength of remainder can be dealt with by army.
  - B. But those bought off don't always stay bought and army not in shape to play its part.
- II. New sect coalition that delivered "ultimatum" to premier on 20 March joined by Cao Dai Generals Phoung and The who had stayed clear of earlier antigovernment manifesto.
  - A. Phoung stayed loyal in last go around after getting bribe of over \$100,000.
  - B. The, who had rallied to government with much fanfare, has received about half of premier's confidential funds.
  - C. Had been told to deploy his troops in manner to counterbalance Binh Zuyen.
  - D. But army commander near Saigon now uneasy at finding his units sandwiched between The and Binh Xuyen.

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- E. Meanwhile, the Binh Luyen's holdings are sufficiently lucrative as not only to put it beyond any price Diem can raise but to permit it to do its own bribing.
  - Their price tag for relinquishing Saigon police is over \$1 million.
  - They got Cao Dai pope to earlier sign manifesto by gift of 1955
     Oldsmobile.
- III. Army forces greatly outnumber sects but are dispersed; and defense minister has no stomach for showdown.
  - A. Diem states army morale is low largely as result of arbitrary dismissals by defense minister.
  - B. Latter reportedly worried that Diem will take tough line and force a fight with sects.
  - IV. "Ultimatum" of 20 March gave Diem five days to reorganize government in undefined manner.
    - A. After that, sect leaders would "appeal to the people."
    - B. Prospect is that sects will seek maximum squeeze rather than attempt coup.
    - C. But Diem can make little progress on a broad front until sect problem is solved.